UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

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TODAY and TOMORROW

Nippon's Generous Promise

IT was on the day after the Fall of Singapore,—that is, today exactly three years ago —that the then Premier, General Hideki Tojo, addressing the Imperial Diet declared Nippon's policy towards India. Premier Tojo said, "It is a golden opportunity for India having, as it does, several thousand years of history and splendid cultural traditions to rid herself of the ruthless despotism of Britain and participate in the construction of a new and just order in East Asia." Premier Tojo then went on to declare categorically that Nippon would give all-out aid to the liberation efforts of patriotic Indians.

Today, the thoughts of the three million liberated Indians of East Asia are turned towards Nippon in sincere and grateful acknowledgment of her generous promise to India made through Premier Tojo and reiterated through his successor General Koiso. And we are extremely happy to note that Nippon is giving us unstinted and all-out aid in strict accordance with the letter and spirit of her magnanimous pledge.

Thanks to Nippon, today the three million Indians residing in various parts of Asia are no more mere scattered units, but a coherent and compact body of fighters for India's freedom. We can now boast of a Government of our own under the dynamic leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Our Provisional Government of Azad Hind has been recognised as the de jure Government of India by Nippon, Germany, National China, Thailand, and other States in East Asia. What is more, we have at the back of this Provisional Government a formidable National Army, the Azad Hind Fauj. Our Army once tried and tested its strength in the fields of Manipur, Eastern Bengal, Assam and Burma against our oppressors. The superb manner in which it then acquitted itself has immensely strengthened our confidence in our final victory.

With the aid of Nippon and the supreme sacrifice of the three million Indians in East Asia, coupled with the hearty co-operation of the mighty revolutionary forces inside India, we are sure to achieve our birthright of freedom. No matter how long it will take, no matter what sacrifice we may have to make, we are resolved to give battle to the British aliens until we effect the complete emancipation of our beloved Motherland. Freedom or Death is our watchword.

Poland Betrayed By Anglo-Saxons At Yalta Confab

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Polish Exiled Government Vehemently Denounces 'Big-Three' Decision

Lisbon, February 13 (Domei)—Charging Britain and the United States with completely betraying its trust at the "Big Three" Conference, the Polish Government in London today declared, "The method adopted in the case of Poland is in contradiction to the elementary principles binding the Allies and constitutes a violation of the letter and spirit of the Atlantic Charter and the right of every nation to defend its own interests," according to a London dispatch.

"The decisions of the Three Power Conference concerning Poland cannot be recognized by the Polish Government and cannot bind the Polish nation," the announcement said, adding, "The Polish Government will consider the severance of the eastern half of the territory of Poland, through the imposition of the Polish-Soviet frontier following along the so-called Curzon Line, as the fifth partition of Poland now accomplished by her allies."

The Polish Government in London said it gave the British and United States governments a memorandum before the Yalta Conference began in which hope was expressed they would not be held a party to any decisions on Poland's future without the previous consultation and consent of the Polish Government.

"In spite of this, the decisions of the Three Power Conference were prepared and taken not only without the participation and authorisation of the Polish Government but without their knowledge," it declared.

"To create a 'Provisional Polish Government of National Unity' by enlarging the foreign appointed Lublin Committee with persons vaguely described as democratic leaders from Poland itself and Poles abroad, can only legalise Soviet interference in Polish internal affairs."

It went on to state: "The Polish Government which is the sole legal and generally recognised Government of Poland, and who for five and a half years has directed the struggle of the Polish State and nation against the Axis countries, both through an underground movement in the homeland and forces in all theatres of war, has expressed its readiness—in a memorandum presented to the governments of Great Britain and the United States—to cooperate in the creation of a Government in Poland truly representative of the will of the Polish nation. The Polish Government maintains its offer."

LARGE-SCALE ANTI-BRITISH UPRISING & MASS UNREST IN CEYLON & CHITTAGONG

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Authorities Resort To Repressive Measures To Cow Down Populace

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A fresh wave of mass revolt against the British authorities in Ceylon is reported to be sweeping all over the island. The people's anti-British feeling reached its zenith with the arrival in Ceylon in December last year of the British Royal Commission on Constitutional Reforms, and ever since then, strikes and sabotage activities have been spreading throughout the island.

The British authorities in their turn resorted to their age-old weapons of repression and suppression, and arrested a very large number of Ceylonese leaders and clapped them in jail. But the anti-British revolution continued to increase in intensity.

In their desperation, the British authorities are reported to have offered to release the prisoners provided they discontinue their anti-British activities, states a Reuter's message from Colombo. However, it is believed that the prisoners have spurned the British offer, and have preferred to remain in jail rather than submit to British tyranny.

The large-scale uprising which broke out on January 27th in the area north of Chittagong, with the centre of the disturbances in Toreo village, is reported to be still going on unabated. High-handed requisitioning of foodstuffs by the British forces, forcible recruitment of Indian labour and molestation of Indian women are reported to be the direct causes of the riot.

The disturbances are rapidly spreading to adjacent villages and the British military authorities with the help of the local police are threatening to resort to firearms. Similar revolts are reported from other parts of Eastern India where the situation as a whole has become very critical for the British authorities.

Colour Discrimination Rampant In R.A.F., Hot Discussion In Commons

Lisbon, February 14 (Domei)—That colour discrimination continues to be strong among the British people despite their professed belief in the principles of the Atlantic Charter, was indicated today when the question about coloured airmen from Jamaica associating off duty with white women personnel of the Royal Air Force was raised in the House of Commons, according to a London dispatch.

The question of colour discrimination came up for discussion when Driberg, Independent, asked Air Minister Archibald Sinclair if he knew that on January 17th, the senior officer of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force read out to the W.A.A.F. personnel a statement advising them against associating off duty with coloured volunteer airmen from Jamaica, who were then about to arrive at that particular station.

Driberg further asked whether it was the policy of the R.A.F. to encourage racial discrimination of any kind.

Sinclair maintained that members of the W.A.A.F. simply were reminded of the Air Ministry's standing instructions and no order was issued against association off duty. Driberg is believed, however, to have posed the question in view of widespread British anxiety over the issue of permitting Negroes to associate on the basis of equality especially with reference to white women.

Vijayalakshmi Slashes Anglo-American Plans To Dominate World

The anti-Axis plans to keep the enslaved nations in perpetual subjection have been vehemently denounced by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit in the course of a speech in Boston, Massachuesetts, on Wednesday.

According to a report from Boston, Mrs. Pandit declared that the anti-Axis plans to concentrate power in their own hands and to impose systems of security on weaker nations, are bound to fail.

Civilization is not the monopoly of the white man, said Mrs. Pandit, and added, Asia and Africa have a heritage which stretches far back into antiquity and the world today is more in need of the messages of these great and ancient continents than what Europe and America have to give.

Continuing, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit declared that India will be the acid test of all that has been said by the anti-Axis nations regarding the moral issues of this war.

Mrs. Pandit declared: "In the freedom of India is a force for good whereas a discontented India means a discontented Asia". Concluding, Mrs. Pandit declared, there can be no peace on earth until India achieves complete independence.

Bitter, Unabated Battle Raging In Manila & Suburbs

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Nippon Forces In Big Push Capture Areas On North Bank Of Pasig River

A Nippon Base on the Philippine Front, Feb. 14 (Domei)—While the war situation remained unchanged in the various sectors of the entire Luzon battle front, bitter fighting continued to rage unabated in Manila as well as the outskirts of the Philippine capital where the fury of American attempts to reduce the city in a whirlwind fashion appeared to be losing its initial impetus.

Although the enemy on the northern bank of the Pasig maintained heavy aerial and artillery bombardment of Nippon positions within the city, United States troops which drove to the vicinity of Paco as well as enemy forces which crossed to the southern bank of the Pasig River slackened their activities in the face of incessant Nippon death-defying charges. Battling alongside Imperial army units, Nippon navy landing detachments, which sledge-hammered the invasion forces in all-out storming operations, inflicting the heaviest losses on the enemy on Kigen-setsu, February 11, on the following night made a forced crossing of the Pasig under fierce enemy artillery fire, and blasted enemy lines at Pineda and Pagon, completely capturing the sector on the northern bank of the Pasig. The Nippon marines are at present expanding their war results.

Nippon army and navy units are maintaining a firm hold of the sector extending from the four main bridges across the Pasig along the southern bank in the lower reaches of the river to McKinley as well as the northern bank in the upper-reaches of the Pasig, with our navy landing detachments securely defending the northern sector of Nielson Airfield and the area between Malati adjoining Pasay, which lies to the south, and the Pasig's lower reaches.

In the meantime, the Nippon garrison units on Corregidor Island, situated in the narrow entrance to Manila Bay, yesterday morning through a fierce artillery bombardment sank one out of a group of enemy minesweepers which attempted to operate north of the channel entrance to the bay in concert with enemy warships which approached the island in an attempt to shell it.

South-west of Manila in western Batangas the Nippon defenders are continuing to frustrate American attempts to advance from the Nasugbu sector. With a small Nippon detachment defending the narrow path in the vicinity of Aga, east of

(Continued on next page)

Enemy Motor Lorries & Thamadaw Base Blasted

A Nippon Base on the Burma Front, February 14 (Domei)—Our bomber units on the night of February 12 caused fires to break out at four places and also damaged and set ablaze ten motor lorries when they swept over enemy troops, munitions depots and motor lorries concentrated at a ferry point in the vicinity of Kyaumyo, opposite Singu, on the Irrawaddy River, about 20 kilometres east of Shwebo.

All our planes returned to their base unscathed.

The Nippon air force in Burma, which is smashing enemy airfields each time they are discovered, carried out a night raid on Feb. 13 against the Thamadaw airfield constructed in the jungles 50 kilometres west of Pakokku, setting ablaze five planes and destroying seven others on the ground, besides inflicting heavy damage to airfield installations.

All our raiders returned unscathed.

Foe Admits Sinking Of Carrier & Minesweeper

Lisbon, February 14 (Domei)—The San Francisco Radio reported today that the United States Navy has disclosed the loss of another 10,000-ton aircraft-carrier and a mine-sweeper in the Philippine fighting. The carrier was the fourth vessel of the category admitted lost by the United States since the invasion of the Philippines.

Meantime, General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters today was reported as revealing that over 9,500 American soldiers have either been killed, wounded or missing since the beginning of the Luzon fighting.

24 Passengers & Crew Die In U.S. Plane Crash

Lisbon, February 14 (Domei)—A San Francisco dispatch said that 24 passengers and crew members were killed yesterday when a two-engined navy transport crashed at Alabama on San Francisco Bay.

A New York dispatch, meanwhile, said that tornadoes swept over the Mississippi and Alabama on the evening of Feb. 12 and took a toll of at least 43 dead and 200 injured and property damage running into hundreds of thousand of dollars.

New Soviet Ambassador Arrives In Mexico City

Lisbon, Februay 14 (Domei)—The Soviet Embassy in Mexico City today announced that Vasili P. Yakubovsky has arrived from Moscow to assume the post of Charge d'Affaires as the result of the recent death of Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky in a plane accident, according to a Reuter's dispatch.

American Minister To Australia Resigns

Lisbon, February 14 (Domei)—The Associated Press reported here today from Canberra that Nelson Johnson, American Minister to Australia, has announced his resignation and is expected to leave Australia some time in April. It is not known yet who will succeed him.

Breslau Town Now Forms Focus Of Big War On East Front

Berlin, Feb. 14 (Domei)—The great battle west of Breslau continued to be the centre of fighting on the Eastern Front yesterday with the Soviets still attempting to close their ring around the town. In the area between Breslau and the Bober-Queiss section, Marshal Koniev sent fresh forces into the battle. German formations engaged in heavy fighting with the Soviets attacking from the north and south.

Despite tenacious resistance offered by the German troops to which Volkssturm and emergency units have been added, the Soviets were able to extend their penetration area in central Silesia further towards the west and north-west. The town of Gunzlau was lost in the course of fierce fighting and north of that area Soviet spearheads entered the town of Sorau, frontline dispatches said. The German garrison of Glogau repelled numerous Soviet attacks.

Between Furstenberg, Frankfurt and Kustrin, on the front due east of Berlin no new developments were reported. Farther to the north the Soviets again made weaker attacks south of Stargard which, however, did not avail them anything. The tenaciously fighting defenders of Arnswalde, Schneidemuehl and Posen continued to ward off enemy attacks. In the southern part of West Prussia strongly reinforced Soviet forces continued their efforts to break through in the areas of Konitz and Tuchel and heavy fighting is under way.

Attempts made by Soviet forces to advance on either side of the Elbing-Koenigsberg highway from the west and at Zinten from the east failed as also the attacks made between Wormditt and Landsberg for the purpose of bending the German forces.

WESTERN FRONT

On the Western Front between the lower Rhine and Meuse, south-east of Gennep, German troops scored a great defensive success yesterday, the German High Command announced. Owing to the German flooding of the Roer front the Americans were compelled to make re-groupings, the German High Command announced. Fierce fighting is going on in the streets of Pruem into which the Americans again penetrated, the communique added. On the Sauer German formations yesterday engaged in lively defensive fighting against the enemy attacking from out of his bridgehead between Wallendorf and Echternach. From the rest of the Western Front mutual shock-troops fighting at Saarlautern and increasing artillery fire on the fronts in Alsace-Lorraine were reported.

British aircraft attacked Vienna and Dresden last night. Terror fliers dropped bombs yesterday in south-eastern Germany. German air defence units downed 37 Anglo-American aircraft, including 15 four-engined planes. Retaliation fire on London continued, the German communique said. German submarines which have been equipped for some time with long airpipes, which enable the craft to remain under water for a practically unlimited time, sank in waters close to the British coast eight ships totalling 51,000 tons, the German High Command revealed.

Crimea Decision Is Held "Magna Charta Of Misery"

Berlin, February 13 (Domei)—Dr. Paul Schmidt, Wilhemstrasse Spokesman, today at a press conference with foreign correspondents "welcomed" the communique of the Crimea conference because "it aids German leaders to maintain and strengthen the war morale of the German people."

Characterizing the communique as the Magna Charta of misery, the Spokesman said: "Their hatred and their will to destroy were the dominant factors of this document." After enumerating the points concerning Germany, Dr. Schmidt continued, "Every German after having read the communique will know that he will never suffer so much as when this plan made at Yalta is put into practice.

"For this reason millions of people in Germany will be determined to stake everything. Millions will wage guerrilla warfare. Every German before he dies will try to take five or ten enemy with him into his grave."

Dr. Schmidt said the document could never be put into practice because it did not draw the German will to resist into consideration. Pointing out that there have been worse situations in the history of war than that in which Germany is today, the Spokesman expressed confidence that the military forces of the Reich will bring about a change in the military situation in the near future.

Lisbon, February 14 (Domei)—Political circles in Rome have been disappointed over the contents of the Crimea communique issued by the "Big Three", as no reference whatsoever was made of anti-Axis-occupied Italy, according to a United Press dispatch from Rome.

Quarters close to the Bonomi Government were said to have complained that Italy "should at least have been mentioned" in the communique, because Italy's status is vitally important.

They, furthermore, expressed disappointment that no reference was made to Italy's armistice terms regarding which the Bonomi Government has expressed strong dissatisfaction.

Anglo-U.S. "Appeaser Policy" Towards Russia

Berlin, Feb. 14 (Domei)—Commenting on the Crimea conference the Wilhelmstrasse Spokesman said Churchill in Berlin opinion had made one concession after another to Premier Stalin at the Yalta conference. He added Wilhelmstrasse discovers in Churchill's policy towards the Soviet Union all those features of an "appeaser policy" of which Churchill, when in opposition about six or seven years ago, accused Chamberlain.

The Spokesman also recalled that Roosevelt had thrown overboard at Yalta the promises which he made on the Polish question before the elections. Asserting that the United States hopes to do business with Russia in exchange for its concessions, the Spokesman said it was for this purpose that Secretary of State Stettinius had gone to Moscow from Yalta.

New Zealand, Australia To Call Up More Men

Lisbon, February 14 (Domei)—Dispatches from New Zealand and Australia today reported that both governments have been compelled to consider further mobilization of men for the armed services, apparently due to the heavy losses sustained by the anti-Axis forces in the Pacific war theatre.

A Wellington message said New Zealand Prime Minister Peter Fraser today announced that a rigorous comb-out is to be made of men in industry, and men in this category must be mobilized without avoidable delay and included in future overseas drafts.

On the other hand, Norman Makin, Australian Navy Minister, was reported in a Melbourne dispatch to have disclosed that Australia has resumed recruiting for the Navy, which was curtailed last year pending the examination concerning Australian manpower.

Graduation Ceremony At Indian National School

At the 3rd Graduation Ceremony held in the Ramakrishna Mission Hall, Syonan yesterday. Certificates of Proficiency were awarded to students who passed the Examinations for Advanced, Middle and Primary Grades in Hindustani and Middle and Primary Grades in Nippon-go, held by the School in the middle of December, 2604.

After the opening address by Brahmachari Kailasam, Principal of the School, Sjt. A. Siva Ram, Secretary, Dept. of E. & C., I.I.L. Rear Hqrs., who presided over the function, distributed the certificates. Congratulating the recipients of Certificates Sjt. Siva Ram stressed the importance of furthering the study of Hindustani and Nippon-go.

The Principal thanked Sjt. K. E. Ganapathy, Acting Director, Indo Sinbun Sha, for printing the Certificates free of cost.

Bitter & Unabated Battle Raging In Manila, Suburbs

(Continued from previous page)

Nasugbu, the enemy on Sunday finally managed to construct a bridgehead extending 500 metres across the highway, and under cover of artillery bombardment has been sending meagre supplies to the Tagaytay sector by means of tanks. The Nippon defenders continued to sever this supply route and the enemy dispatched troops southward from Nasugbu to establish another supply route. These enemy troops have been engaged 15 kilometres south-east of Nasugbu where fierce fighting is raging.

The Nippon defenders in the Aga sector in a storming attack carried out on Sunday inflicted more than 3,000 casualties on the enemy in this area. In the northern sector of Bataan Peninsula, repeated skirmishes are being fought on the northern slopes of the Natib mountain. To the east artillery duels rage between enemy units entrenched in the Clark Field sector, and Nippon forces holding positions on the height west of Bamban, and as a result of the Nippon attacks the Americans were greatly frustrated in their attempt to use the airfield.

In the Munoz sector the Nippon forces held their own against numerically-superior enemy forces attacking from a number of directions. Completely checking the enemy advance the Nippon troops have accounted for 3,000 enemy casualties, as well as destroyed and set ablaze 15 artillery pieces, seven rapid-firing guns, six trenchmortars, four machine-guns, eight tanks and many motor trucks.

Taiping Christians Hold Vital Meeting

At a conference of Ministers and workers of Christian Churches in Taiping held at the Office of the Sendenbu (Propaganda Department) on February 8, it was unanimously resolved to hold a United Service for Christians of all denominations in Taiping and its surroundings in the Church building of the Chinese Methodists, Jalan Iskandar, Taiping, as part of the celebration of the third anniversary of the Birth of New Malai.

It was also decided to take collections at that service for the benefit of the Wounded Soldiers' Comfort Fund, in addition to special donations from the Christian public.

Welcoming the Christian workers to the conference, the Sendenbu-Cho delivered the following address:

On behalf of the Propaganda Department of the Military Administration, I am pleased to meet so many leaders and workers of the Christian Churches in Taiping. I welcome you with a word of sincere appreciation of what you have done as Christians toward our efforts to Final Victory to enable us further to foster peace and prosperity among the people of various classes and creeds in the Greater East Asia.

Though you are all allowed freedom of worship, you should not imagine that we are ignorant of the hardships and handicaps you are to face on account of the War. We are eagerly looking forward to a time when you will feel happy to pay encomiums to the endeavours of the Nippon-zin, who stake their very lives in the gigantic struggle of freeing the one milliard people from the clutches of the deteriorating influences of the Anglo-Americans.

I wish also to express frankly that my deep sympathy is with you Christian Leaders, who are nationalistic and yet unable to be found in the forefront for fear of public opinion. Those among you, who are lukewarm cannot do much except that you have to go slyly to satisfy everybody because you are wedded to a system which is ever awake to find fault with you. Yet we trust that your co-operation and active association will be of great encouragement to us.

We know that you have offered prayers in your individual Churches; you have even raised funds toward the "Wounded Soldiers' Comfort Fund" in the past year, as resolved by the All Perak Pastors at a meeting held in Ipoh under the guidance of the Sendenka Cho. But at this time, I wish you to go a step further than that, by a practical demonstration of your sympathy in a united and definitely more tangible form of a celebration conducted by the Christians of all shades led by the Leaders of the Churches, taking care not to cause any injury to your own system. In addition to what you may do in your individual churches with the gatherings of 20, 30, or even more, should it not be strikingly graceful and grand if a programme can be produced by the united efforts of all the Christians! I like you will speak out your own mind.

However, I assure you of my Department's assistance in your undertaking and I hope you will give your sincere co-operation to make your programme of the Celebration of the "Birth of New Malai" a success.

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